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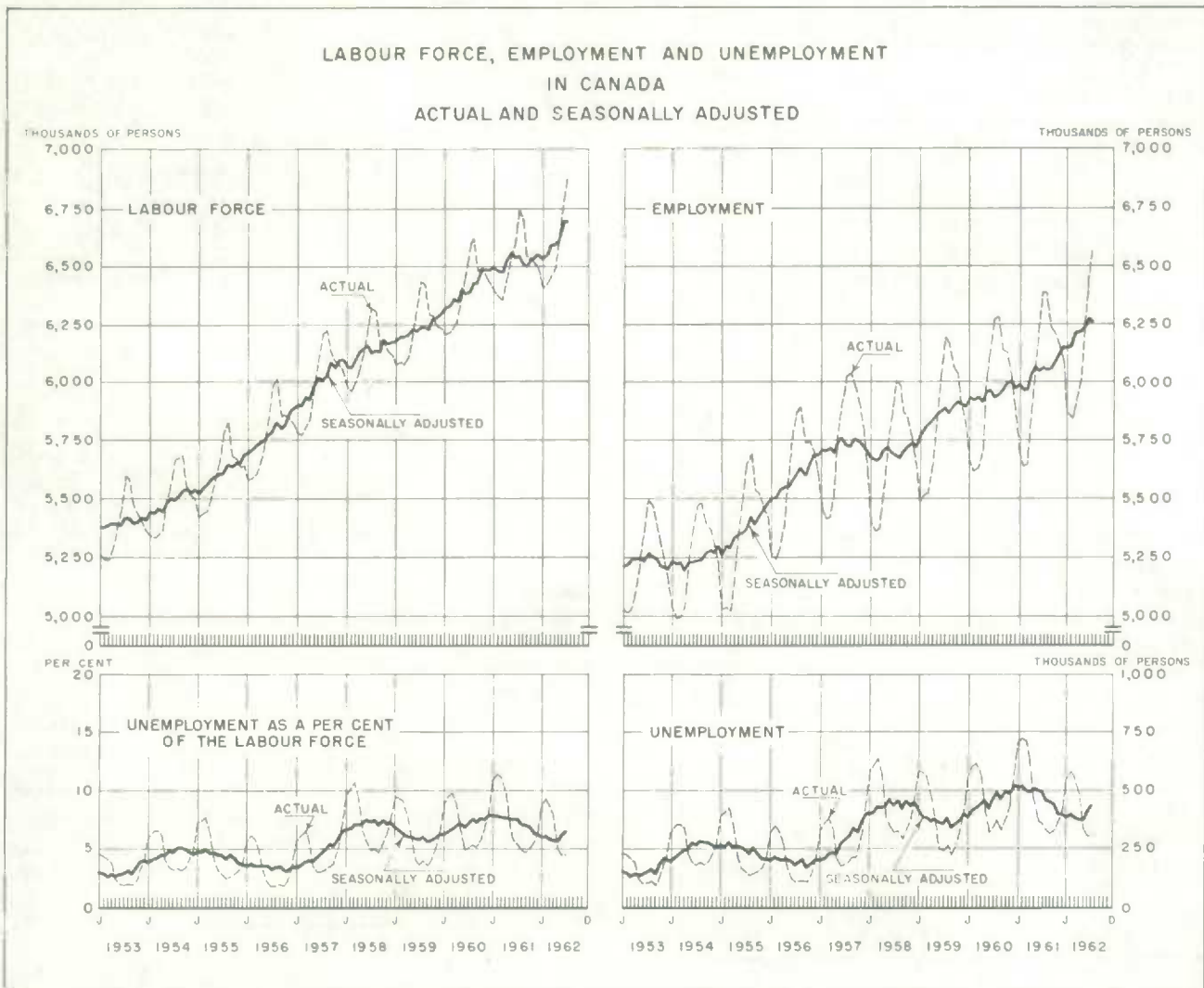
THE LABOUR FORCE JULY, 1962

The Canadian labour force in the week ended July 21, 1962, was estimated at 6,877,000. This total included 6,569,000 persons employed for all or part of the week and 308,000 persons unemployed for the whole week. There was an increase of 125,000 in the labour force from June this year; the employed increased by 118,000, while there was little change in the number unemployed. Between July 1961 and July 1962, the labour force rose by 134,000, the employed increasing by 180,000 and the unemployed decreasing by 46,000.

June and July, one-half occurred in agriculture and one-half in nonagricultural industries. From July 1961, employment in nonagricultural industries increased by 226,000, while agricultural employment declined by 46,000. Men accounted for nearly all of the rise in employment from June. Compared with July last year, the number of employed men was 105,000 higher and the number of employed women was 75,000 higher.

The unemployment rate, as a percentage of the labour force, was 4.5 in July, compared with 4.5 in June this year and 5.2 in July 1961.

Of the total increase in employment between



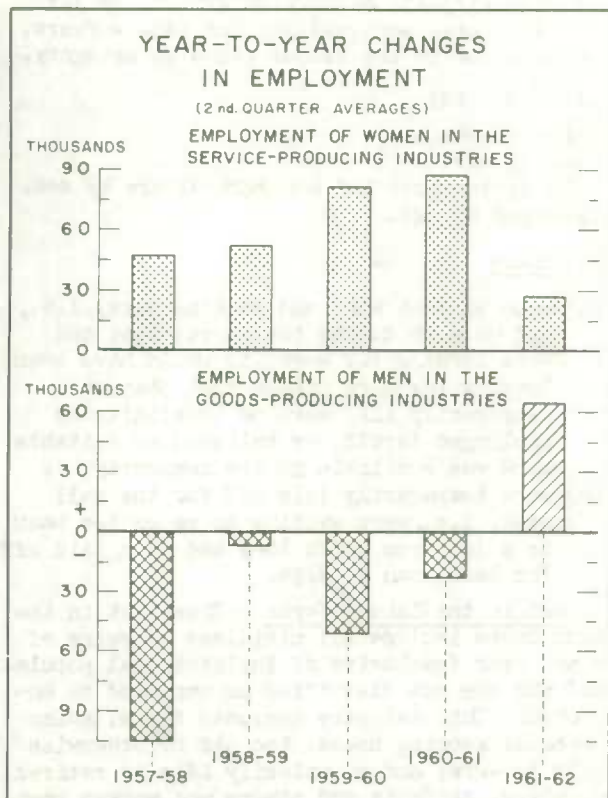
Second Quarter Review of the Labour Force
1961 - 1962

In the second quarter of 1962, the labour force averaged 6,611,000, an increase of 86,000 or 1.3 per cent over the second quarter of 1961. Although greater than the year-to-year increase in each of the two previous quarters, the increase this quarter was still relatively small. Employment, on the other hand, rose by 195,000, or 3.2 per cent, the second-largest year-to-year increase of any second quarter since 1946. Employment was higher than a year ago by 143,000 for men and 52,000 for women. Unemployment declined by 109,000 over the year.

Second Quarter Averages
(000's)

	1962	1961
Labour Force	6,611	6,525
Employed	6,237	6,042
Unemployed	374	483

A feature of the year-to-year changes in total employment in the past five years has been the rapid rise in the employment of women in the service-producing industries. The decline in employment of men in goods-producing industries was another significant development.



Recent figures indicate a change in the movements mentioned in the previous paragraph. In the second quarter of 1962 male employment

in the goods-producing sector was 64,000 higher than in the second quarter of 1961. In the same period employment of women in the service-producing sector increased by only 27,000. The corresponding increase in employment for men in the service-producing industries was 79,000 and for women in the goods-producing industries was 25,000.

A large part of the improvement in employment over a year ago was concentrated in manufacturing and service. In relative terms, the increase in construction employment of 6.8 per cent was the highest.

Employment by Industry
Second Quarter Averages
(000's)

	1962	1961
All industries	6,237	6,042
Agriculture	665	694
Other primary industries	172	162
Manufacturing	1,575	1,495
Construction	439	411
Transportation and other utilities	526	514
Trade	989	964
Finance	243	240
Service	1,629	1,561

All provinces showed gains in employment in the second quarter this year compared to the second quarter of 1961. Percentage increases exceeding the national average occurred in British Columbia and Quebec.

Employment by Region

	The Employed	Change from	
	2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	%
	1962	1961	
	(000's)	(000's)	
Canada	6,237	+ 195	3.2
Atlantic	532	+ 15	2.9
Quebec	1,707	+ 73	4.5
Ontario	2,320	+ 60	2.7
Prairies	1,116	+ 21	1.9
British Columbia	562	+ 26	4.9

Unemployment was 109,000 lower in the second quarter of 1962 than in the corresponding quarter of 1961. Almost all of this decrease was among men.

Unemployment by Sex
Second Quarter Averages
(000's)

	1962	1961
Men	319	419
Women	55	64

(continued on page 8)

Technical Notes

Scope of Labour Force Survey

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained through a sample survey of households. Interviews are carried out in about 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods across the country. The Labour Force Survey, started in November 1945, was taken at quarterly intervals until November 1952. Since then it has been carried out monthly. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to the specific week covered by the survey each month.

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all per-

sons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. These excluded categories amount to about three per cent of the total population 14 years of age and over.

Estimates derived from a sample survey are subject to sampling and other kinds of error. Aspects of this subject in relation to the Labour Force Survey are reviewed under "Reliability of Estimates" on page 8.

Labour Force Statistics

Contents of the Tables - The results of the survey are presented in the tables on pages 4 to 7 of this report

Canada, Labour Force (pages 4 and 5). Tables 1 to 3 refer to the labour force, employment and unemployment and contain labour force participation and unemployment rates.

Canada, Employed (page 6). Tables 4 to 6 contain further detail on employment.

Canada, Unemployed (page 7). Table 7 contains further detail on unemployment.

Regions, Labour Force (page 7). Table 8 contains labour force data for the regions.

Supplementary Data - From time to time, additional data on particular aspects of the labour force or its components will be obtained. Such material, as it becomes available, will be released through occasional supplements inserted in or attached to regular issues of this report.

Other Data Available - In addition to the published statistics, there is a considerable amount of data which can be obtained on request. Following is a list of material available.

For Canada only:

1. Age and sex distributions.
2. Marital status and sex distributions.
3. Employed -
 - (a) Reasons for working less than full-time.
 - (b) Hours worked by sex for total employed, agriculture and non-agriculture, and for paid workers, non-agriculture.
 - (c) Industry and occupation groups, by sex for total employed and for paid workers.
4. Persons not in the labour force by category.

For regions:

1. Labour force -
 - (a) By age.
 - (b) Agriculture and non-agriculture by sex.
2. Employed by age.

Definitions and Explanations

Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed.

Employed - The employed includes all persons who, during the survey week:

- (a) did any work for pay or profit;
- (b) did any work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a related member of the household; or
- (c) had a job, but were not at work, because of bad weather, illness, industrial dispute, or vacation, or because they were taking time off for other reasons.

Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in the unemployed as persons without work and seeking work.

Unemployed - The unemployed includes all persons who, through the survey week:

- (a) were without work and seeking work, i.e., did no work during the survey week and were looking for work; or would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed no suitable work was available in the community; or
- (b) were temporarily laid off for the full week, i.e., were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off for less than 30 days.

Not in the Labour Force - Those not in the labour force include all civilians 14 years of age and over (exclusive of institutional population) who are not classified as employed or unemployed. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others who worked part-time are classified as employed. If they looked for work they are classified as unemployed.

Canada, Labour Force

- 4 -

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 1 Summary	1962		1961		1960	
	July 21	June 23	July 22	June 17	July 23	June 18
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,234	12,217	12,023	12,000	11,806	11,780
Labour force	6,877	6,752	6,743	6,592	6,592	6,454
Employed	6,569	6,451	6,389	6,222	6,262	6,139
Agriculture	746	687	792	705	319	682
Non-agriculture	5,823	5,764	5,597	5,517	5,443	5,457
Unemployed	308	301	354	370	330	315
Not in labour force	5,357	5,465	5,280	5,408	5,214	5,326

Participation rate (2)	56.2	55.3	56.1	54.9	55.8	54.8
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.6	5.0	4.9
Seasonally adjusted	6.5	6.2	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.6
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,082	6,074	5,987	5,976	5,884	5,871
Labour force	5,033	4,914	4,972	4,833	4,932	4,801
Employed	4,786	4,671	4,681	4,523	4,655	4,540
Agriculture	663	608	707	638	744	623
Non-agriculture	4,123	4,063	3,974	3,885	3,911	3,917
Unemployed	247	243	291	310	277	261
Not in labour force	1,049	1,160	1,015	1,143	952	1,070

Participation rate (2)	82.8	80.9	83.0	80.9	83.8	81.8
Unemployment rate (3)	4.9	4.9	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.4
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,152	6,143	6,036	6,024	5,922	5,909
Labour force	1,844	1,838	1,771	1,759	1,660	1,653
Employed	1,783	1,780	1,708	1,699	1,607	1,599
Agriculture	83	79	85	67	75	59
Non-agriculture	1,700	1,701	1,623	1,632	1,532	1,540
Unemployed	61	58	63	60	53	54
Not in labour force	4,308	4,305	4,265	4,265	4,262	4,256

Participation rate (2)	30.0	29.9	29.3	29.2	28.0	28.0
Unemployment rate (3)	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) The labour force as a percentage of the population 14 years of age and over.

(3) The unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

Note: With the exception of Table 2, all statistics refer to a specific week, the last day of which is indicated.

Table 2 Annual averages, 1946-1961		1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Population 14 years of age and over (1)		12,010	11,789	11,562	11,357	11,108	10,805	10,597	10,391
Labour force		6,518	6,403	6,228	6,127	6,003	5,782	5,610	5,493
Employed		6,049	5,955	5,856	5,695	5,725	5,585	5,364	5,243
Agriculture		674	675	692	712	744	776	819	878
Non-agriculture		5,375	5,280	5,163	4,983	4,981	4,809	4,546	4,365
Unemployed		469	448	373	432	278	197	245	250
Not in labour force		5,492	5,386	5,334	5,230	5,105	5,023	4,987	4,898
Participation rate (2)		54.3	54.3	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.5	52.9	52.9
Unemployment rate (3)		7.2	7.0	6.0	7.1	4.6	3.4	4.4	4.6
		1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Population 14 years of age and over (1)		10,164	9,956	9,732	9,615	9,268	9,141	9,007	8,779
Labour force		5,397	5,324	5,223	5,163	5,055	4,988	4,942	4,829
Employed		5,235	5,169	5,097	4,976	4,913	4,875	4,832	4,666
Agriculture		858	891	939	1,018	1,077	1,096	1,122	1,186
Non-agriculture		4,377	4,278	4,158	3,958	3,837	3,779	3,711	3,480
Unemployed		162	155	126	186	141	114	110	163
Not in labour force		4,767	4,632	4,509	4,453	4,213	4,153	4,065	3,950
Participation rate (2)		53.1	53.5	53.7	53.7	54.5	54.6	54.9	55.0
Unemployment rate (3)		3.0	2.9	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.4

Table 3 Age, sex, and marital status Week ended July 21, 1962	Total	14-19 years all persons	20-64 years				65 years and over all persons
			Men		Women		
			Married	Other	Married	Other	
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,234	1,821	3,567	962	3,640	926	1,318
Labour force	6,877	866	3,452	881	821	636	221
Employed	6,569	770	3,346	817	807	618	211
Unemployed	308	96	106	64	14	18	10
Not in labour force	5,357	955	115	81	2,819	290	1,097
Participation rate (2) - 1962, July 21	56.2	47.6	96.8	91.6	22.6	68.7	16.8
June 23	55.3	38.2	96.9	90.9	23.7	69.8	17.3
Unemployment rate (3) - 1962, July 21	4.5	11.1	3.1	7.3	1.7	2.8	4.5
June 23	4.5	12.6	3.3	7.3	1.7	2.4	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes on opposite page.

* Less than 10,000 unemployed.

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 4 Summary	1962		1961		1960	
	July 21	June 23	July 22	June 17	July 23	June 18
Total employed	6,569	6,451	6,389	6,222	6,262	6,139
Agriculture	746	687	792	705	819	682
Non-agriculture	5,823	5,764	5,597	5,517	5,443	5,457
Employed, non-agriculture	5,823	5,764	5,597	5,517	5,443	5,457
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,444	5,333	5,228	5,110	5,153	..
At work 35 hours or more	4,505	5,000	4,293	4,842	4,335	4,827
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	939	333	935	268	818	..
Due to economic reasons (1)	55	63	50	59	56	..
Due to other reasons (2)	884	270	885	209	762	..
Usually work less than 35 hours	379	431	369	407	290	..

Table 5 Industry	1962		1961		1960	
	July 21	June 23	July 22	June 17	July 23	June 18
Total employed	6,569	6,451	6,389	6,222	6,262	6,139
Agriculture	746	687	792	705	819	682
Other primary industries	207	205	205	197	235	227
Manufacturing	1,634	1,633	1,563	1,538	1,496	1,523
Construction	508	490	473	453	501	495
Transportation and other utilities	562	543	532	520	538	533
Trade	1,017	1,004	1,029	969	983	973
Finance, insurance and real estate	257	246	241	245	229	225
Service	1,638	1,643	1,554	1,595	1,461	1,481

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended July 21, 1962	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,569	5,359	609	359	242
Agriculture	746	136	359	73	178
Non-agriculture	5,823	5,223	250	286	64
Men	4,786	3,776	553	331	126
Agriculture	663	122	355	71	115
Non-agriculture	4,123	3,654	198	260	11
Women	1,783	1,583	56	28	116
Agriculture	83	14	*	*	63
Non-agriculture	1,700	1,569	52	26	53

- (1) Economic reasons for not working 35 hours or more include short time, layoff for part of the week and termination or start of employment during the week.
- (2) Other reasons for not working 35 hours or more include illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, and reasons such as a statutory holiday in the week.
- .. Not available. * Less than 10,000.

Canada, Unemployed
and
Regions, Labour Force
(Estimates in thousands)

Table 7 Unemployed	1962		1961		1960	
	July 21	June 23	July 22	June 17	July 23	June 18
Total unemployed	308	301	354	370	330	315
Without work and seeking work (1)	292	290	333	354	311	300
Seeking full-time work	268	268	310	332	290	287
Seeking part-time work	24	22	23	22	21	13
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	16	11	21	16	19	15
Without work and seeking work (1)	292	290	333	354	311	300
Seeking under 1 month	92	110	104	86	110	85
Seeking 1-3 months	101	69	100	101	102	91
Seeking 4-6 months	37	42	49	72	42	62
Seeking more than 6 months	62	69	80	95	57	62

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended July 21, 1962		Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		12,234	1,236	3,503	4,276	2,088	1,131
Men		6,082	616	1,728	2,108	1,058	572
Women		6,152	620	1,775	2,168	1,030	559
Labour force		6,877	630	1,914	2,492	1,218	623
Men		5,033	479	1,423	1,786	888	457
Women		1,844	151	491	706	330	166
Employed		6,569	584	1,805	2,398	1,192	590
Men		4,786	440	1,332	1,713	869	432
Women		1,783	144	473	685	323	158
Agriculture		746	48	144	180	337	37
Non-agriculture		5,823	536	1,661	2,218	855	553
Paid workers		5,359	480	1,516	2,055	807	501
Men		3,776	352	1,084	1,436	544	360
Women		1,583	128	432	619	263	141
Unemployed		308	46	109	94	26	33
Men		247	39	91	73	19	25
Women		61	*	18	21	*	*
Not in labour force		5,357	606	1,589	1,784	870	508
Men		1,049	137	305	322	170	115
Women		4,308	469	1,284	1,462	700	393
Employed	1962, July 21	6,569	584	1,805	2,398	1,192	590
	June 23	6,451	566	1,763	2,392	1,150	580
	1961, July 22	6,389	586	1,733	2,345	1,158	567
	June 17	6,222	562	1,685	2,307	1,124	544
	1960, July 23	6,262	554	1,732	2,294	1,131	551
	June 18	6,139	536	1,712	2,278	1,084	529
Unemployed	1962, July 21	308	46	109	94	26	33
	June 23	301	45	105	92	26	33
	1961, July 22	354	43	122	112	37	40
	June 17	370	49	139	108	30	44
	1960, July 23	330	32	120	107	29	42
	June 18	315	38	104	98	30	45

(1) Formerly termed "Without jobs and seeking work".

* Less than 10,000.



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Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, mentioned in subsection (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the table in the next column.

The measure of sampling variability as shown is twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimates.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month. In particular, for the unemployed and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher than the general average and this higher variability is shown in the table also.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for the employed and for the unemployed using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of employed persons in June and July, were 6,139,000 and 6,262,000

respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 61,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (123,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{61,000^2 + 61,000^2} \text{ or about } 52,000.$$

For "the unemployed", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 315,000 and 330,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000. The difference between these two estimates (15,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 28,000^2} \text{ or about } 24,000.$$

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) Applicable to the unemployed and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

Second Quarter Review of the Labour Force (cont'd from page 2)

The unemployment rate declined from 8.8 to 6.6 per cent for men and from 3.7 to 3.1 per cent for women.

Unemployment rates were lower in 1962 than in 1961 in all regions. The relative declines were greatest for Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. The rates for the Ontario and the Prairie regions remain substantially below the national average.

In the second quarter of 1962 the proportion of persons unemployed for less than one month was greater than a year ago while the proportion of those unemployed 4-6 months was less. There was little change in the other two groups.

The Unemployed by Duration
Second Quarter Averages
(000's)

	Unemployment Rates	
	Second Quarter Averages	
	1962	1961
Canada	5.7	7.4
Atlantic	11.3	12.5
Quebec	7.1	9.9
Ontario	3.9	5.5
Prairies	3.7	4.3
British Columbia	6.3	8.5

	1962		1961	
	1962	1961	1962	1961
Total	374	483	100.0	100.0
Under 1 month	98	102	26.2	21.1
1 - 3 months	102	133	27.3	27.5
4 - 6 months	95	145	25.4	30.0
7 months or more	79	104	21.1	21.5